SUMMARY OF JPL ACTIVITES

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ASA

NASA BATTERY WORKSHOP - 1999

Outline

JPL Program Summary
Ni-H2 Cell Testing
Li-Ion Technology
NASA Telecons
Battery Laboratory





JPL Flight Program Summary

Solar System Exploration

Deep Space 1 - Asteroid Rendezvous

-33-

Deep Space 2 - Mars Penetrator

Mars Global Surveyor

Mars Surveyor '98

Stardust - Comet Sample Return

Europa Orbiter - Jupiter Lunar System Explorer

Mars Surveyor 2001

Mars "03 Lander and Rover





JPL Flight Program Summary (cont'd)

Earth Sciences

ACRIMSAT - Active Cavity Radiometer Irradiance Monitor Jason-1 - Ocean Topography Experiment Follow-On TOPEX/Poseidon - Ocean Topography Experiment QuikScat /Seawinds - Ocean Winds Tracking

Astrophysics

Genesis - Solar Dust Return







Deep Space 1

Mission:

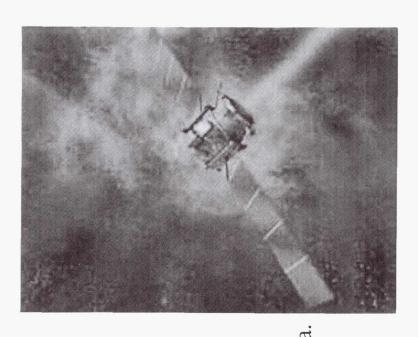
Its first destination was the near-Earth steroid Braille. Deep Space 1 flew by this asteroid on July 28, 1999. The New Millennium Program is conducting to demonstrate new technologies in the environment of space.

Launch:

October 24, 1998 from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Completion:

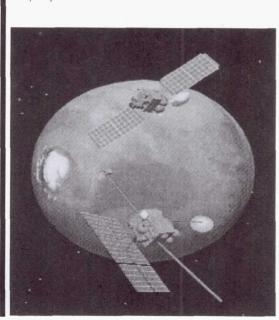
Deep Space 1 began thrusting toward Comet Wilson-Harrington less than 36 hours after encountering Braille.

Batteries: CPV NiH2, 12AH, 11-Cell, Dual String









MARS GLOBAL SURVEYOR

Launched 6 Nov. 1996

Regulated Direct Energy Transfer System

4 Solar Array Panels (2 GaAs, 2 Si) Capable of Generating 667 W @ Aphelion

2 - 20 Amp-hr Nickel Hydrogen (NiH2) Batteries

28 Vdc +/-2% Regulated Bus

BATTERY

2 BATTERIES / 8 NiH, CP V'S PER BATTERY

VOLTAGE MONITORED AT BATTERY AND HALF BATTERY LEVEL

2 STRAIN GAUGES AND 2 TEMPERATURE SENSORS PER BATTERY

CHARGE CONTROL: V/T WITH PRESSURE AND AHR INTEGRATION

PFCIME

11 MONTH CRUISE (THREE 40% DOD CYCLES)

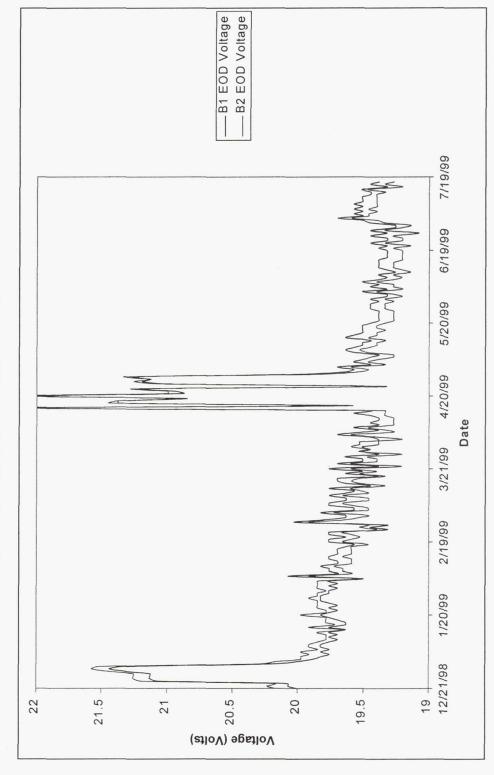
MODIFIED AEROBRAKING (TO MAINTAIN S/A INTEGRITY)

~8500 MAPPING CYCLES (29% DOD) AND ~14,000 RELAY CYCLES (24% DOD)



ASA

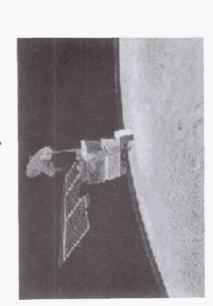
MGS EONV TREND





MARS SURVEYOR '98

Mars Climate Orbiter Launch: Dec 10, 199 Mars Orbit: Sep 23, 1999



Mars Polar Lander Launch: Jan 3, 1999 Mars Landing: Dec 3, 1999



BOTH ORBITER AND LANDER WILL USE 2.5" 2-CELL CPV NiH, BATTERIES ORBITER BATTERY REQUIREMENTS 13,500 CYCLES @ 50% DOD 16 Amp-Hour capacity (RNHC-16-1, Lot 5)

11 CPVs for the orbiter and 11 CPVs and one IPV for the lander

Rabbit Ear, Teflon coated wall, 31% KOH

LANDER WILL CARRY TWO PROBES FOR THE DS-2 MISSION

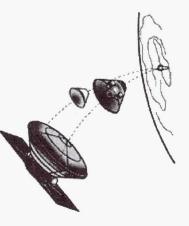


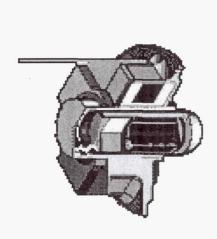


MARS MICROPROBE DS-2

Mission:

(low temp performance, flex cabling, Telecom-on-a-chip) Demonstrate Key Technologies for future missions Characterize Martian Sub-surface soil Aft body plus forebody ~2Kg





Batteries:

Lithium-Thionyl Chloride
- 80°C Environment
80,000 g shock,
Voltage 6-14 V,
550 mAhr capacity @ -80°
Yardney Technical Products

1



STARDUST

volatiles. The comet samples are made up of medium. This interstellar dust was first discovered by Ulysses in 1993 and later January of 2006 and drop off the samples During cruise, STARDUST will collect solar system from the interstellar mission. mission will fly within approximately 100 early 2004 and collect cometary dust and nebular condensates that were incorporated into comets at the birth of the solar system. contemporary particles that recently came to STARDUST will return to the Earth in using a streamlined, low-cost reentry capsule. kilometers (62 miles) of the comet Wild-2 in Sample Return Mission -- The STARDUST ancient pre-solar interstellar grains Galileo the confirmed



BATTERY REGIME

LOW CYCLE LIFE (~200 CYCLES @<71% DOD)
7 YEAR CRUISE + 1 YEAR PRELAUNCH

BATTERY DESIGN

2.5" 2-CELL CPV NiH₂ BATTERIES
16 AMP-HOUR CAPACITY(RNHC16-1 Lot 6)
CELL DESIGN SIMILAR TO MSP '98

SAMPLE RETURN CAPSULE BATTERY

LITHIUM/SULFUR DIOXIDE SAFT AMERICA









Moon of Jupiter and look for signs of Life Explore the Frozen Oceans on Europa Orbiter Missions:

Europa Orbiter



Batteries: Cold and Wet

Solar Probe

Mission: This first exploration mission to the Sun's Corona seeks a new understanding of a star by flying through its corona.

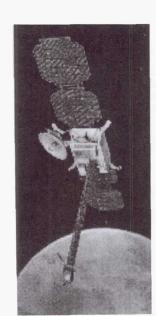
Batteries: Hot and Dry



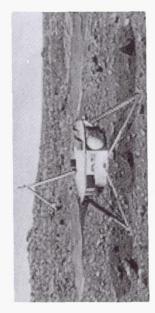


Mars Surveyor 2001

This mission will allow scientists to study the ancient climate and geologic history of Mars, investigate the role water may have played on Mars in the past and search for evidence of ancient life.







The Mars Surveyor 2001Orbiter

Mission:

Orbiter launches on March 7, 2001. It will arrive at Mars on Dec. 10, 2001.

Battery:

NiH2 2.5" CPV RNHC16-1 or 16-9

Mars Surveyor 2001 Rover / Lander

Mission:

Launch on April 3, 2001.

Land on Mars on Jan. 27, 2002.

Batteries:

Lander: Li-Ion batteries, 7AH size

Rover: Same Li-SO₄ D-Cells as used in "98







ACRIMSAT - Active Cavity Radiometer Irradiance Monitor:

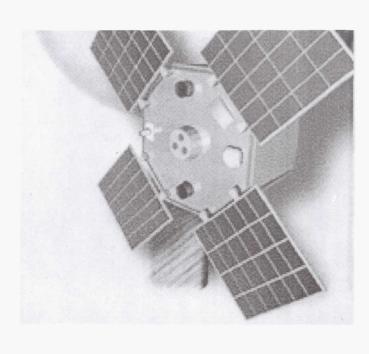
Mission: Study of the Solar Activity

System Contractor: Hughes (in STV)

Launch: 2000

Completion: TBD

Batteries: Ni-H₂?







TOPEX

PRIME CONTRACTOR - FAIRCHILD
MODULAR POWER SUBSYSTEM / McDac
NASA STANDARD BATTERY (3 x 22 CELL)
50 Amp-Hr CELLS / GATES AEROSPACE
PELLON 2505 SEPARATOR / Eagle-Picher
NONPASSIVATED POS / TEFLONATED NEG

LAUNCH AUGUST 10, 1992
BATTERY OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

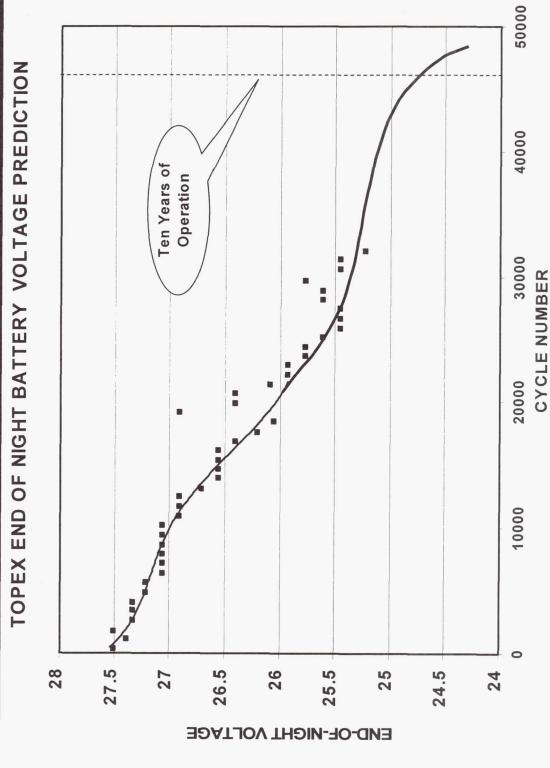
LIMIT PEAK CHARGE TO LESS THAN 24 AMPS LIMIT RECHARGE RATIO (C/D) TO 105 (+/-3%) OPERATE AT LOWEST PRACTICAL (V/T 3 FULL SUN, V/T 4 ECLIPSES) CURRENT STATUS - OVER 85 MONTHS SUCCESSFUL OPERATION AVOID HIGH CHARGE CURRENTS DURING FULL SUN PERIODS

TOPEX/POSEIDOM









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ELECTROCHEMICAL SYSTEMS GROUP

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Jason-1

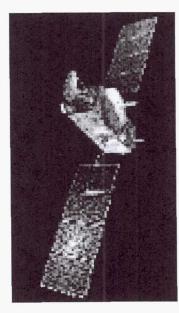
Mission: Follow-up Mission to TOPEX

Spacecraft Contract: ESA/France/AS

Launch: 2000

Completion: TBD

Batteries: Single String Ni-H2 IPV / SAFT



Beyond 2000: Jason-1

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QuikScat /Seawinds

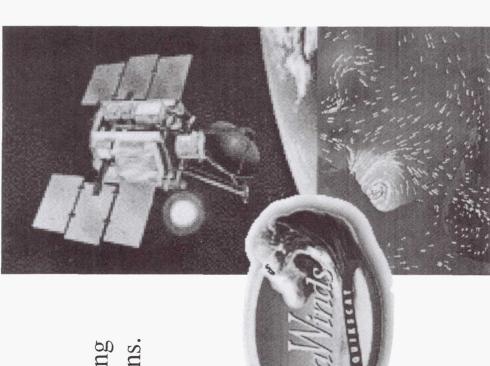
Mission: Microwave radiometery - measuring wind speed and direction over Earth's oceans.

System Contractor: Ball Aerospace

Launch: June 19, 1999

Completion: TBD

Batteries: E.P. CPV Ni-H₂







Genesis

Mission:

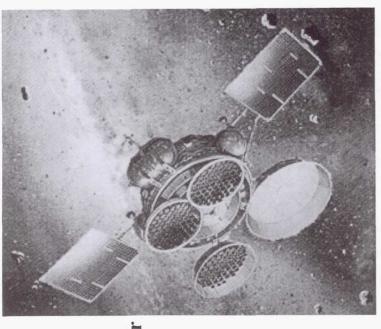
Return solar matter for compositional analysis in terrestrial laboratories. Ultra pure materials will be exposed to the solar wind for two years.

System:

This system is to use the New X2000 power subsystem under development at JPL.

Batteries:

RNH16-9, 11 Cell, CPV Ni-H₂







GRACE (Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment) Produce a new model of the Earth's gravity field with unprecedented accuracy every 12 to 15 days for five years. Launch 2001,

System Contract: German

Battery: CPV NiH2







CELL TESTING

Ni-H₂

2.5" CPV Characterization - On Going

3.5" CPV Characterization - On Going

MGS Simulation - Over 2300 Cycles

Ni-Cd

Topex Simulation - 21Occultations on Zero Degree Pack



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CPV EVALUATION

TECHNOLOGY STATUS

PREVIOUS MECHANICAL PROBLEMS HAVE BEEN ELIMINATED NUMEROUS BATTERIES FLYING OR BEING BUILT

MISSIONS USING CPV

NEW MILLENIUM DS-1, MARS '98 (ORBITER AND LANDER), MARS 2001 ORBITER STARDUST, GENESIS, GRACE, SIRTF, GOES

PROGRAM

PROVIDE SUPPORT TO PROGRAMS THROUGH TELCONS AND WORKSHOP DEVELOP A PERFORMANCE DATABASE - CHARACTERIZATION TESTS PROCURE REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES FROM FLIGHT LOTS FOLLOW DEVELOPMENT OF NEW DESIGNS PERFORM MISSION SIMULATION TESTING



2.5" CPV DESIGNS

SIZES CURRENTLY MANUFACTURED BY E.P.

RNHC 4-1 (12 U

(12 UNITS) (77 UNITS) (335 UNITS)

(81 UNITS)

RNHC 12-3

RNHC 16-1

RNHC 10-1

RNHC 6-1

(147 UNITS)





2.5" CPV EVALUATION

BACKGROUND

HISTORY OF FAILURES DURING VIBRATION AND REDESIGNS

STATUS

OBTAINED THREE (RNHC 10-1) CPV UNITS FROM EAGLE-PICHER CHARACTERIZATION TESTS IN PROGRESS INITIAL CAPACITY 11.3 AHR

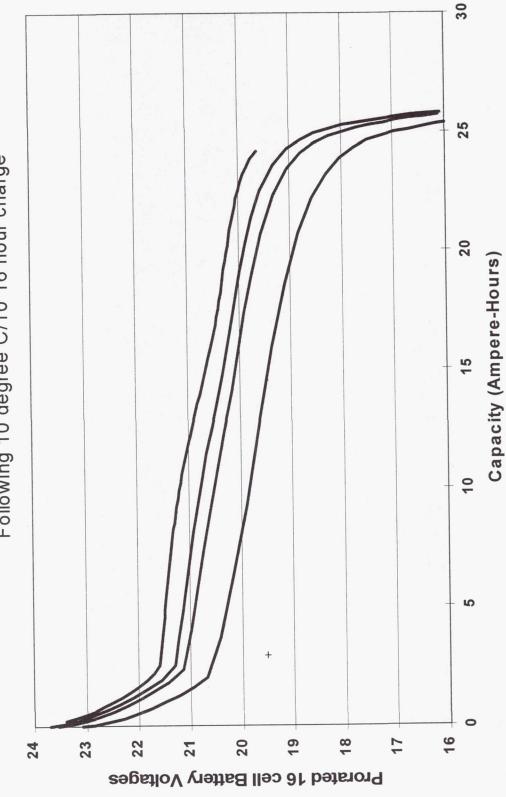
PLANS

CONTINUE ELECTRICAL CHARACTERIZATION COMPILE RESULTS AND ISSUE REPORT





20 AH CPV Prorated Battery Discharge for Four Rates Following 10 degree C/10 16 hour charge





3.5" CPV EVALUATION

3 Cells in MGS Characterization Tests

Insert Information Here

3 Cells in MGS Simulation Test

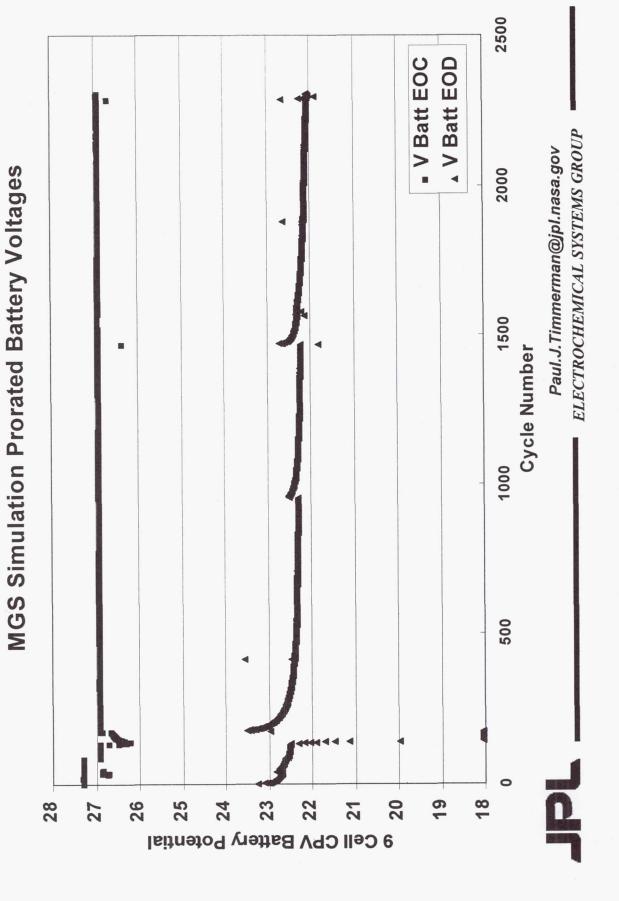
Provides Mission Leading Information

Shows Characteristic Pressure Decline

Unusual Charge Control Regime Uses VT and Switch to Trickle









Ni-H2 Modeling

GOALS

COMBINED ELECTROCHEMCIAL / ELECTRICAL / THERMAL MODEL MODEL FLIGHT TYPE CELLS WITH INTERNAL DETAILS DEVELOP A NIH, BATTERY PERFORMANCE MODEL **APPROACH**

COMPUTATION FLUID DYNAMICS (CFD)

EXCELLENT INDUSTRY SUPPORT (S/W TOOLS)

EASIER TO IMPLIMENT EQUATION THAN PREVIOUS MODELS

QUICK SOLUTIONS PROVIDED

PROVIDES FIRST CONVECTION SOLUTION

EASY TO CHANGED GRANULARITYOF MODEL - DETAILS





Li-Ion ASSESSMENT

OBJECTIVES

IDENTIFY POTENTIAL ISSUES AND WORK TOWARD RESOLUTION GENERATE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERIZATION DATA DETERMINE FLIGHT READYNESS OF TECHNOLOGY

APPROACH

COMMUNICATE FLIGHT INFORMATION TO BATTERY COMMUNITY CHARACTERIZE CELL PERFORMANCE FROM MULTIPLE VENDORS DEVELOP MODELS FOR BATTERY PERFORMANCE PREDICTIONS PARTICIPATE IN THE JOINT AIR FORCE / NASA PROGRAM DEVELOP METHODS/FACILITIES FOR EVAULATION DOCUMENT MANUFACTURING PROCEDURES





Li-Ion ASSESSMENT

STATUS

EXTENDED LIFE CYCLE TESTING AND STORAGE TESTING IN PROGRESS EVALUATION OF FOUR VENDORS FOR MARS "01 LANDER COMPLETED **EVALUATION OF TWO VENDORS FOR MARS "03 ROVER IN PROGRESS** BASELINE CHEMISTRY SELECTED WITH LOW TEMP ELECTROLYTE YARDNEY SELECTED FOR "01 LANDER BATTERY DEVELOPMENT IMPROVED COMPONENTS RESEARCH ONGOING

LANS

CONTINUE THE EVALUATION OF CELLS FROM 5AH to 25 AH INCLUDING: CONTINUE COLD TEMPERATURE CYCLING

STORAGE / CRUISE TESTING

RATE AND TEMPERATURE EFFECTS / VARIABLE TEMP CYCLING PULSE TESTING

CHARGE CONTROL DEVELOPMENT

AC IMPEADANCE

FAILURE ANALSYS





TELECONS

NASA Ni-Cd BATTERY OPERATIONS TELECON

FUNCTIONING FOR ~5 YEARS

CONCENTRATION IS ON MPS S/C

TOPEX, GRO, UARS, EUVE

ALSO LOOKS AT NEWER EXPLORERS

GSFC, BERKELY, JPL PARTICIPATION

BENEFITS ALL PARTIES INVOLVED





TELECONS

Ni-H2 BATTERY OPERATIONS TELECON

LARGE PARTICIPATION BY NASA AND CONTRACTORS PARTICIPANTS BRING IN THEIR ISSUES/QUESTIONS DETAILED ANALYSIS OF S/C PERFORMANCE ONGOING "WORKSHOP ATMOSPHERE" DISCUSSIONS OF GENERAL INTEREST DAVE PICKETT CONSULTS ON CALLS **NEW ACTIVITY IN 1999**



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FLIGHT BATTERY STORAGE PROGRAM

COLLECT FLIGHT SPARE BATTERIES FROM FPO'S PROVIDE BATTERIES TO NEW PROGRAMS - FAST! MAINTAIN SPARES UNDER QC PROGRAM (FHLP) DEVELOP FLIGHT BATTERY REUSE PROGRAM BUILD BATTERY STORAGE FACILITY BRIDGE THE PROGRAM GAP





FLIGHT BATTERY STORAGE PROGRAM

PLAN

CO-OPERATE WITH FLIGHT HA/W LOGISTICS PROG SECURE MONEY TO BUY/LEASE FACILITY SOLICIT FPO'S FOR SPARES

ADVERTIZE AVAILABILITY TO NEW PROGRAMS EXTRACT COMPENSATION FROM FPO TO FUND MAINTAIN SPARES INVENTORY AND LOGS



General Session





BATTERY LABORATORY

STATUS

ROOM TEMP FACILITY UPGRADE COMPLETED REMOTE CONNECTIONS TO SERVER IN PLACE OVER ONE HUNDRED CHANNELS AVAILABLE THREE MACCOR CYCLERS OPERATING LAB OPERATING AT NEAR CAPACITY BATTLAB SERVER OPERATING

